MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1871.

Amusements To-day, Howery Theatre-Berna. Teny l'astor's Opera House - Black Band. W allack's - Closed for Reberval. W cod's Museum - A Life's Revenge. Maine

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For the accommodation of persons realing up town, advert sements for Tue Sun will be recei our regular rates at the up-town advertisement office, 54 1-2 West Thirty-second street at the junction of Brosdway and Sixth avenue, from S A. M. to 9

The Sun in the Country. Persons going to the country may have Tun Sun country than daily by mail, for five conts per month, by addressing the Publisher.

FOR PRESIDENT

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' CANDIDATE.

THE GREAT AND GOOD USEFUL H. GRPELEY.

V

TEXAS and NEW YORK.

Will Grant Get Greeley's Scalp ?

The storm that has so long been brewing in the ranks of the Republicans of this city is identical in character with the storm that is rising in the party all over the country; and it everywhere springs from one primary source-a conflict of opinion about the renemination of Gen. GRANT.

The cause of the bitter feud in this city hes on the surface. A decisive majority of the regular Republican city Committee, led by such men as the Hon. HORACE GREELEY. Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, and the Hon. SIN-CLAIR TOUSEY. doubted the expediency of renominating GRANT, or rather, they wished to leave it an open question. A majority of the Republican State Committee, ruled by the Hon, THOMAS MURPHY, Collector of the Port, the Hon, ALONZO B. CORNELL, Surveyor of the Port, and other Federal officebold ars, were of course strengously in favor of GRANT'S renemination.

Therefore the State Committee, acting under orders from the White House, proceeded, sontrary to all precedent, by an act of sheer usurpation, to attempt a reorganization of the city Committee. Against this unnecesary and tyrannical measure the city Committee protested, and refused to be reconstructed. Notwithstanding this, the State Committee carried through its irregular programme, and got up a bogus city Committee which represents nobody and nothing except GRANT's feeders at the public cr.b and [GRANT'S aspirations for a renomination. The result in the city is, the old regular Committee, with the Hon. HORACE GREELEY, the father of the Republican party, in the chair, and a new bogus Committee, which intends to put considerable politician in its chair at the next meeting.

A volume could not make the case clearer than the foregoing statement.

What is to come out of this conflict of committees? Its first fruits will be a double delegation from the city to the approaching Republican State Convention. What then? The State Committee claims the right to make up the roll of delegates to the State Convention in the first instance, and organize the Convention according to that roll. Of course, therefore, at the critical moment of the organization, upon which everything thenceforward will be likely to depend, the State Committee will recognize the bogus delegates from this city and discard the regular delegates.

At this stage of the proceedings what will the regular city delegates do? Will they submit, and retire from the Convention: or. emulating the example of the Barnburners of past times, will they give battle right at that point, and, through some bold friend in the Convention whose seat is undisputed, nominate a President of the Convention in opposition to the nomince of the State Committee, and then, amid an uproor that threatens to blow the roof off, put him in a chair by the side of that occupied by the other President, and hold him there by main force if need be, and thus inaugurate a double-headed Convention in a single hall, and proceed to call the regular roll of delegrates at the same moment that the bogus roll is being called, and so fight it out on that line? Gov. FENTON, Gen. COCHRANE, Gen. MERRITT, and others of the old Barnburner school, who will be at the Convention, know how these things were done in days gone by.

If the regular delegation from this city waive the preliminary fight, and allow themselves to be pushed from the hall, will they then, after the Convention is packed against them, and a hostile President frowns upon them from the platform, meckly come to its bar and humbly plead for their rights. and finally, by way of compromise, slink into back seats as honorary speciators of proreedings in which they are allowed to have no voice, or, perchance, be accorded a half seat each, the Hon. Horack Greeley lapsing lovingly into the lap of the Hon. THOMAS MURPHY, and Gen. JOHN COCH-RANE dropping into the affectionate arms of the Hen. ALONZO B. CORNELL-the entire Convention, moved by the touching spectatle, springing to its feet and shouting, " Let

us have peace"? We warn Mr. GREELEY to remember the

son of MANOAH, whom he in many parties lars strikingly resembles, find himself grinding in the prison house of Gaza. We therefore advise him to abstain from the lap of the Collector, and to stick to his scalp at Sy-

racusc. A Law that Should Prevent Boiler Explosions.

It is not generally known that Congress has passed a law, and the President has signed it (Feb. 28, 1871), which effects a sweeping and much needed reform in the manufacture and management of steam bollers in boats and cars used in the transportation of passengers in the United States. Private advices inform us that the Government is printing the new law, and that it will probably be promulgated and go into effect within a week. The old law as it stands will be entirely repealed, and stringent enactments founded on common sense will be substituted.

Among the other requirements is one, without a previous compliance with which no inspector has a right to grant a certificate. that to every boiler shall be attached a recording gauge, which shall be placed in such a conspicuous position that every passenger may read it at will, and see for himself or herself the amount of steam at the moment in the boiler. A committee appointed by Congress have made choice of two ganges, one for use on high-pressure stationary engines and on the steamers of the Southern and Western States, and the other for low-pressure stationary engines and boats in this vicinity. We were favored with an examination of one of the latter on Saturday, and a short description will show how effectually it will dispose of all fear of an over pressure of steam in the future.

It has a regular indicator and scale like a

common gauge, which is figured to show the maximum number of pounds of steam the boiler is allowed to carry. At the top is another small setle marked to ton pounds above the highest hydrostatic pressure used in testing the boiler. Up and down this slides an indicator, attached to delicate machinery and worked by excess of steam, to the point of which is fastened an indelible pencal. This pencil writes automatically on a moving roll of paper, and permanently records the various heights to which the pressure of steam rises while the boiler is in use. The gauge is securely locked by a Government lock, the cock through which the steam passes into the gauge being further secured from tampering by a belt which passes into the gauge and is fastened inside. Thus the inspector can tell in a minute by looking at the roll of paper how often the engineer has exceeded the amount of steam allowed by the certificate, and on this evidence he can have him properly punished If the Westfield had had one of these gauges the exact amount of steam in the boiler just before the explosion would now be known. and it might be possible to fix the blame where it belongs.

It has heretofore been impossible to fix any responsibility upon an engineer on account of the difficulty of proving the exact amount of excess of pressure on his boiler at any given time. Generally his violation of the law has been a secret in his own breast But now the fact will stand in black and will inake engineers more careful, and it will threaten such interference in the case of the also cause two or more engineers employed on the same boat to act as a check upon in the case of North Carolina, now supposed each other. An engineer on resuming work to be restored to all the constitutional rights will naturally look at the indicator, and if he belonging to all the States? a new bogus Committee, which intends to put

Mr. John J. Townsend or some other inhe will at one; report the fact so that he self of the idea that the country is to be his predecessor punished when the bad record comes to be examined.

One section of the new law provides for an increase in the salaries of boller inspectors. These gentry did not wait to carry | pus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of that provision into force until they should receive official notification " of the promulof it as early as June last, although they have the happiness and prosperity of a people not yet thought themselves authorized to be- always furnish the strongest inducements to gin the wholesale reinspection of boilers peace and order"-by the friends of which other sections of the law requires. Gen- constitutional liberty this order was pockets of boat owners and to save them | that order GRANT commenced a system of selves additional labor, the inspectors will Should they be so criminally remiss in their duty, there is still another provision in the from his official rank, and placing him in law which says that any citizen can libel a subordination to juniors in commission field open to the energies of Government detectives, in which not only a large profit blunders.

but much glory is sure to accrue. What we want now is another law regulating the manner of construction of boilers and the quality of iron to be put into them. It is just as easy to build a good boiler as a bad one, but the cost is a little more. Boiler makers must have a fair profit, and as long as boat owners are allowed to run around the country and let out the building of their boilers by contract to the lowest bidder so long will those boilers be constructed of had iron, in a careless manner, and by hasty

Mr. Robeson's Contempt of Congress. One of the very last acts of the Forty-first Congress was the passage of the Naval Staff Rank bid. This was a bill to give the staff officers of the navy a rank commensurate with their position and services to the country. The bill was streamously opposed by Secretary Robeson, Admiral Porter, and If he thinks so, why was Mr. Matterns appointed the line clique who are fast bringing the to the position of inspector? Every one who has navy to ruin; but the measure was so just and the injustice done the staff so great that the people demanded that the law should be enacted. Since the passage of the law the naval authorities have yielded but a partial

recognition of its provisions. The act provided for a complete reorganization of the staff corps, and especially stipulated that new commissions should be issued which should contain the rank conferred by Congress upon the recipients. This Secrefate which befell Sauson, and keep out of tary Robeson and President Grant have the lap of Mr. MURPHY, who is only the refused to do. Mr. Robeson has placed the wily agent of Gen. GRANT for ensuaring the | names of the staff officers in the new Regisansophisticated agriculturist. The great | ter in accordance with their new status, but Gift-taker will not be satisfied till he gets | no officer with the rank of Lieutenant-Comthe scalp of the Sage of Chappaqua. If mander has a commission to show that he Mr. GREELEY allows it to be taken at the enjoys that rank. This is in direct violation Bate Convention, he will by and by, like the of the law, and is prompted by a mean, petty sideboard in the cabin?

spirit of ravenge against the staff for their persistent efforts in obtaining their rights. As if to show still further their chagrin at defeat and their contempt for the will of Congress and the people, the officials of the Navy Department have refused to issue any general order changing the uniform of the staff to correspond with their new rank, and have studiously neglected to publish any instructions by which the staff officers may enjoy the privileges conterred upon them.

By thus ignering the will of Congress and the people, Secretary ROBESON may be making capital with a few bigoted Admirals and Commodores, but how does it affect his standing with the friends of those who are made to suffer by his injustice? How will Congress regard this exhibition of contempt for its action when its attention is called to it in December next?

Grant's Despotic Nature. What does Gen. GRANT mean by his persistent persecution of the South? The right of self-government belongs to those people, as it does to all who live under republican institutions, and no man of them can be judged by a law in the making of which he has had no voice. It is a natural right, for nature has obliged herself to give the powers of protection and preservation to every man to whom she has given being. It is a divine right, for God himself presumes our responsibility to govern ourselves, and the right of self-government is the foundation of all moral responsibility, both here and hereafter. The inquiry has been suggested by the report of a conversation that was had in the "cottage by the sea," in reference to North Carolina, just before the recent election. GRANT was asked, "What would you have done if North Carolina had not satisfied Republican anticipation?" And the answer was worthy of the despot that he is: " I have the power under the Ku-Klux bill to have made her?"

Let him hold in remembrance that every despotism that attempts to destroy the forms of government, the spirit of liberty, and the nstitutions of a civilized people, must prepare to destroy the people at the same time. As despotism can have no guarantee and safety in the mutilation, only extermina-

tion.can consummate the work. Scotland understood it. When the Duke of ARGYLE went to see Queen ELIZABETH, said she : "You have murdered my provest marshal in Edinburgh." "May it please your Majesty," he replied, " he was killed." "You have killed my provest marshal in Glasgow," said she. "No," said the Duke; "he only cannot be found." "You have killed two more of my provest marshals in the Highlands," said the Queen, with the terrible Llasphemy that characterized her bitter conversation, " and I shall send my troops down to Scotland to make a kunting ground of your country." "May it please your Majesty," replied the Duke, "just be kind enough to let us know when you send them down, and we will have our hounds ready." Scotland by this determination was saved from the tyranny that crushed out

Ireland. Is it manly and noble in Gen. GRANT to play the despot over an oppressed and downtrodden people? These Southern people have their constitutional rights, even if they white beyond possibility of removal. This have been rebellions. He would not dare State of New York, and why should he do it

himself may be held free from all blame and | ruled by military despotism. When Gen HANCOCK, in command of the Fifth Military District, issued his famous order No. 40-in which he told the people of that district: " The right of trial by jury, the habeas cor speech, the natural rights of persons, and the rights of property must be preserved. gation of the law. They availed themselves | Free institutions, while they are essential to themen who are in a position to know think hailed as a voice of resurrection. it probable that, out of deference to the But from the day that HANCOCK issued petty persecution against this, one of the no not press those sections until January next, blest and most magnanimous soldiers of the war, revoking his orders, degrading him vessel which he may find not complying in which has not yet ceased. GRANT cannot be every particular with the statute. The anything but despotic-it is deeply graven penalty is \$500 for each offence, half of in his nature; and his gross ignorance of the which goes to the informer. Here is a fine spirit and form of our entire system of government leads him into countless stupid

.An inexcusable blunder was committed of the 1st of this month by the London agent of the Associated Press. The Duke of RICHMOND had moved in the House of Lords a vote of censur on the Government for the course it had pursued with regard to the abolition of the purchase system in the British army. The Press cable despatch informed the American public that the motion was defeated by a majority of eighty, whereas the fact, as now shown by despatches by mall, was that it was corried by precisely that majority. The Lords therefore were not guilty of the cowardice which they were made to appear to have exhibited, and their present de fiance of the Government in regard to the Ballo bill is consistent with their previous action.

Gen. BELKNAP said, shortly before the close of the Government investigation of the Westfield disaster, that it was the duty of every boiler inspector to go inside the boiler under examination and test the inner plates and braces. seen Mr. Matthews knows that no boiler was ever made that he could get into. He is at least two sizes larger around than the generality of manholes; and as for the Westfield boiler, i would have had to be pretty nearly all manhole to permit him to perform the duties of his position as defined by Gen. BELENAP.

The large frigate that was seen about two ecks ago ashore in the Adriatic sea turns out o have been the Guerriere, Capt. Thomas II. STEVENS. This is the second time that the Guerriere has been ashore since she has been under command of Capt. Savens, the first time being the lamentable occurrence on Nantucket Shoals, when FARRAGUT'S remains were being

brought to this city. What is the matter, Captain? Where lies the fault ? Is it in your chronometer or the incompetence of your officers, or does it lie in your

THE PRESIDENCY.

OFFIGE-HOLDERS' CANDIDATE.

USELESS S. GRANT. THE PRESENT-TAKER.

Relations of Useless S. whom the other Office. holders want to Renominate along with Him-1. Jesse Root Grant, President's father, Post under as Covingion, Ky.

11. Ovail L. Grant. President's brother, partner with as collector of the Port at Chicago; expects sometime yery good after the next election.

111. Frederick T. Dent. President's father-in-law. Chammas of Lands as Carondeles, Mo,—cacured by Wilson, late Commissioner of the Land Office; has not of the lands, but hopes to get them after the next election. whom, life Commissioner of the Land Office; has not set ection.

IV. Rev. M. J. Cramer, Freident's brother-in-law, Minister to Denmark; ought to be made Minister to Berina without waning for the President's reaction.

V. Abel Rathonne Corbin, President's brother-in law, ego lator of good and real est to specimentons with James Fish, Jr., and Jay Godd: has not made inself; but hopes to after the next election.

It is those to after the next election.

VI. John Using at the Executive Magnitus brother to the Choung for Choung for Choung for the President's brother-in-law, Council for Choung Dent, President's brother-in-law, Council for Choung bent, President's brother-in-law, Appraises of Customs, han Stancisco.

IX. John Bent, President's brother-in-law, any Indian Trader for New Austico under Indian Burean; place worth \$190,000 a year.

X. Alex, Sharpe, President's brother-in-law, Marshai of the Destret of Columbia.

XI. James E. Casey, President's brother-in-law, Celector of the Port of New Orleans; place worth \$50,000 a year.

X. L. James E. Casey, President's brother-in-law, Celector of the Port of New Orleans; place worth \$50,000 a year.

X. L. James E. Casey, President's brother-in-law, Celector of the Port of New Orleans; place worth \$50,000 a year. year.
XII. James Longstreet, Prestients prother in aws Could, burveyor of the Port of New Orienas. All, burse findson, President's own cousts, Ministry of States, and the Port of Oneverton, Council of the Port of Characteria as a third cousts, Collector of the Port of Characteria, Posnas, XY, Okancio it Rone, Provident's own cousin. Clerk in the Tird Anditor's office. Westlands of Committing more better after the next election. XYI, Dr. Add so a book, Frest lead's proton-in-tawk that cousin, Clerk in the Register's office, Pressay, Donattment, Washington; trusts his merits will be better and constructions.

populment, was interested in the register's office, Treasury populment, was interested in the rexue colon.

XVII. John Signibon: Frasident's own consist. Second Lieucemant Fourth Artiliery; promotion toped for after Marcel 1, St.

XVII. George S. Johnson, Fresident's mother a second coust, Assessor of Lieuceman Revenue, Think Defrict, Ohlor better thinks longed for.

Alx. B. L. Winnes, President's cousin's broband, Fostmarter of Kowport, Kr.; routy for a higher place.

XX. Mass K. A. Maguaker, President's brother nalaws second coust. Cirk in Gen. Spinnar's office, Treasury Department.

XXI. Oliver W. Hoot, President's mother's grand-apacew. Assessmin Defined Attorney after the next effection. would not reruse to d bear and the brother in Iwas axis is a. W. Lasey, Provident's brother in Iwas your brother. Appraiser of Customs. New Orients to a olipace, and wants to keep it.

X X if, I writer Cheep, Provident's brother in law's own brother. Postmastor as Violandary, Miss. Not as good a plane as he would lake after 18.

XXIV. George Griffin, Provident's court's son, Pirst. XXIV. George Grime, Verificative court's son, Pirst Lentenan Sixteenth laten w.

XXV. Clayles Best. Waitestide. Hilpots. Assistant Assessor of Infernal Pevenue. Not a relation at all Bullappenator to Urclors S. In the pelief that he was managed a frother-thaw's cousin, and named Dent. As a second-class frond Best is cattled to octory to the family.

As a second-class frand Boat is cattled to oxfore to the family.

XXVI. William McKennan, in the rin has of the Pre-aidents own consinct. S. Circuit Judgo for the West-ers Martiel of Fenney Andre.

President's third consin-secratory of the Interior. Would be willing to Bi-cretary of the Interior. Would be willing to Bi-cretary of the Ireasury, since to at the U.S. Sena-tor from Onlo. or from Ohio.

X VIII. Freder: k Dent Grant, President's son, see and Lieutenont. Fourth Cavairy. Going in the service of the Pacific Railroad, and gone. Dave two sauries, XXLX. C. A. Ford. President so was considered and Revenue at St. Louis. Expects to be Colecter of the disapet in 1833.

XXX. Ultisees Grant White, cossin to Mrs. Grant, tecond. Leutenont Fourth Cavairy. Wants to get to curous and will probably have no difficulty in getting cermission. ermission.

XXXI John J. Grant, a grand nonnew of old Jesse,
scenar of Internal Revenue for the Twelt'h District
New York Vontan't mind reing Collector.

XXXII Jane Lynne, inthe of the wife of the Presint's brother-ninw. Major in the United States XXXIII. Thomas Carrie, cousin to the President'

recting the warst mentional of Company F. Find right of States Industry.

XXXIV. James S. Wedworth, son of the sister of the unther of the freedench wife. West appointed Mardail of New York, but rejected by the Senare on account of his bad connector. Would be willing to receive the fear freedenial freeting, provided things came out all right.

XXXV. Alba S. Denma, son of the third count of the President Court of the President. For XXXVI. P. C. David, husband of the third consin-the wife of the President, second Arona or the Post files Denarmon: m Himeis and lower is going for me may better, as his present office only pays 25,502. core of harm substances. Raldwin, cousin of the write of started cousin of the President, Mail Accept in Ken-exy certified to by Goo. George W. Ugrean as the cost of Sand swearer in Ohio. A risin for any empower, this been distinguished from one office for corrupt occur. His been distinguished from one office for corrupt On. XXXVIII. Miss Wilson, clark in the Chicago Pos Mys. consin of the will of the President's own bro

removed from a few the President's own consingular and the remaining for application of the remaining for application of the consideration of the considerat

The Germans and all Other Rouget Men

Gaing for Greeley.
To the Editor of The Sun.
Sin: I have read with pleasure, nd delicht vonr noble leader in THE SEN of Ma fay last-" A question put, and an answer wanted The comparisons therein drawn of the noble patriot and the "later day saints" gorging themselves wit spoil, must impress every one who roads that article that we have indeed fallen upon evil times, and that it is now the stern duty of every bonest man to study seriously the course that he must take to save ning it to.

It is my bumble opinion that a new party must come upon the stage, with the one aim of bringing back the good old times when bribes were in amous and corruption a crime equal to the blackest against which the Law-Giver of Roreb threatened the vengeance of Heaven. It's het in Tammeny Hall, nor us der the deme of the Capitel, that the good fight must solely be waged, but in every State capital. The whole body politic is discased. There must be a moral revolution. This bunting down a thief war has sneaked off with your best coat, and allowing the gentleman who takes a million from the taxes we have sweated and ninched to pay to go unsconged, is a glaving inconsistency. If the swintness with which justice is deaft to the former has the good effect of keeping his trade from being very extensively followed, why should not THESE THILVES OF OUR REVENUES AND TAXES

THESE THEVES OF OUR REVENUES AND TAXES become somewhat limited in numbers, it the venuesance of a long-suffering people be turned against them? The sooner society brands all interess who all their parses from the tribute of the people, the better it will be for the moral good of public efficials and the public economy. As for the bribe-takers, let them be treated as if they were—and I ram not stree they are not—learn. If the saleries of our public efficials are not liberal caous for them to the on an equality with those who do no more or no less in scree other brusch of business, let those saleries of our public efficiency with those who do no more or no less in scree other brusch of business, let those saleries be increased by all menns. Remove this tentition—if an honest man can be found to consider it as a temptation—to teal. Our Government must to on, but men of intelligence and moral worth should run it; and it the birso oftend them is fair, and the lines between isonest and crime is fair, and the lines between isonest and crime is fair, and the lines between isonest and crime is fair, and the lines between isonest and crime is fair, and the lines between isonest and crime is fair, and the lines between isonest and crime is fair, should run it; and it the birso oftend them is fair, and the lines between isonest and crime is fair, should run it; and it be anne of politician be lifted out of the mire into which these hops the large of his crifice; and when he contemplates how generous the people are to there ships above want, and wint it cost them to do it, if he be a cod man be will study economy in the expenditures a list office. Is this not the plan of the mercenn and his office, is it not the duty of the masses from whom the retorm must come to organize and section at once, is it not the duty of the masses from whom the retorm must come to organize and active the whole lard impediately; to blot out old party lines and hates, and come up in one arrand lhe to do battle to doubt with this caunt evil. Is mea

YOUR PATRIOTIC SIRES,
the pure oil men of our thouder riv days—le the
name of Jeferson, and Juckson, and Monroe, noor
in their lives but so rice in trocaured menories, let
us so into this light, knowing no charity or mercy
util the broad land be purged of its recking shame.
And where shall we knok for a leader? To my n=7
Mr. Greelev is the man of all others. What name
so revered in every county from Ningara Falls to
the Texas border as the surely henchman of the
people? Has be not made a safe road from Boston
to an Antonio for even Wendel Paibliga to trave? Is
be not the greatest of all champions of our home
maintries? Is he not the friend of the South and
the Concrete of the Surely hency
coal miner delving below the earth and every former
weating in its introves know and home ligance
weating in its introves know and home ligance YOUR PATRIOTIC SIRES, miner delving below the earth and every form sweating in its furrows know and honor lional freeley?

sweating in its furrows know and honor librace Greeley?

THE GERMANS FOR GERELEY.

And you know too well that in every German heart in this glorious land of his adoption there hangs, nearer than Binmarc.'s or Kasser William's, the tovered white head of the man who told to them so claborately the story of great Prussia's triumph. Near me are tre homes and beer gardens of 32,000 Germans. There I have heard from their lips the praises, loud and deep, or the great man of the Tritune. Such a power in the land to-day is the name of Mr. Greeley that Abraham Lincoln's even pulses before it. I call on lay young countrymen—and I am a young man who halls you—t call on you as the intire hopes of the Republic, to look on the pare life of the good old putriot, and say if he is not the man for us to take as our standard-bearer. Let us now, in the riponess of his years, reward him for all the immeasurable good be

For President:

hes deno for us. Let us bestow on him the citt in our power as a reward that is justly bin, and know him, as the initial long ago should have done. Let us robube our fathers for the aggardly manner in which to this hour they have treated our second Frankins. With Mr. Greefey and New Jersey's brave Randulph, we could defy the strengest team an especiation could tret out. Let the Regulation party go to its grave. Its vitality is exhausted, and curruntion rankles in its heart. The Democratic party, to which I have always paid alleriance, has the mill-stone of Tammany about its neck. Cast it into the sea. Harrah, then, for Greeley and Randolph. Down with theeless and bribe-takers.

Nawark, August 12.

Ohio Wide Awake and Gaing for Harnee Greeley.

Correspondence of The Son. AKRON, O., Aug. 10. - Horace Greeley was this city July 4, to aid in laying the corner-stone of the Buchtel College. The people here all believe im to be great and good and honest in a superla ive degree. His announcement of his Universalist beliefs in a speech at the evening reception and ser enade gained him hundreds of votes for President from that denomination. All who saw the bunner placed before a residence on the line of murea on the 4th; " Greeley for President, Buchtet for college,

A ron for enterprise. Beauty and knowledge," acree fully in its sentiments. Let THE SUS intentioners the total street beam over and irradiate the put way of the Tribune asgu and he will be our President yet.

One of Mr. Greeley's Cabinet. From the Cincinnea Commercial.

If Horace Greeley should be next President of

If Horsee Greeky should be next President of the United States, there is no doubt that John M. Harlan, or Kentreky, would be rewarded for his recent gallent cauvass. In an editorial in the Tritums Mr. Greeky goes so far as to say he would adorn one of the heads of departments. Admirable, What will Mr. Harlan have? A first class mission, or a place in Mr. Greeky's Cabinet? Does Lightning Strike Underbrush Poes 1.12shang Strike Underbrush †

From the Cinematic Commercial.

Each of the four great men out of Grant's inspectable of the four great men out of Grant's inspectable of the said to be willing to accept the Vice-fresidency. Those great men think that lightning me filled alto the hall of striking the underbrush xelusively. Perhaps it is so.

A Ficalthy Office holders' Ticket. From the Cincinnati Commercial.

If Grant must be the next Republican candilate for the Presidency, as our Washington correspondent thinks, why not nonmant the celebrated Pensalvania Stateman Borie for Vice President 7 Borie is the shining example of Grant's position

THE STATEN ISLAND TOADS. Carlous Studies in Natural History-Broad-

York, has a correspondent here who is noticil usly employed by the Washington King to send despatches in its interest.

The Government is deced for the support of the fine papers. One of them, called the Republican. Is said to be best up by pushe up frauditently obtained. A law of the last Congress requires that all official advertisements must be ordered from a Department, by a ferral authority, otherwise they are forbidden to be paid. This Republican extraces advertisements from papers all over the consure, reprints there, and has succeeded in getting orders from headquarters to have them paid, by which thousands of dollars have been sloten from the Treasury, in order to support a miscrable, tottering, rotten journal, which has neither decency nor brains nor credit to recommend it. But it agains the mast partieus of the White House, and hence this fragithent favoritism. It is by such means as this that the people are plundered. The State Department is answerable for many thousands of the robbery, for Davis uses it to praise himself, and then pays for the unfler, by allowing thise and illegal bills. These corrupt allowances will be overhauled as soon as Congress meets.

S. P. Brown, a member of the Board of Public Works, was appointed at the instance of Scautor Humlin of Maince, who knew him to be well's Reptiles and their Lodgings-A Puzzle for Agnesiz. On Saturday a Sex man visited Staten Island. He went a fishing. He got off the ears at Gifford Station, and stopped at the Gifford House. While standing in the barroom, he noticed a small toad scated on a lemon benind the bar catching flies. "Where did that toad come from ?" asked the

reporter. A DEFAULTER TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT to the extent of \$48,000. That fact seems to be been a recommendation to the President, as it been to finnin, who got his own axe ground by to teration. This Brown is engaged in all sorts jobbery. He is the conflictual friend and ope for of Butterfield, only derive in the become Controller's office, when blackmelling is on hand. To have between them levied tolt on all the war claim allowed to States, and recently true the same gain of the controller's office, which refused to be blat, and her got no minney. Sometimes the Treasury king to get the rule of nonor among thieves, and cheet other. This lappened recently, when Evans, we acted as acens for Pennsylvania, grabbed all the for himself. Foor Brown remainstrell, but and then said: "That's what puszies me. This is the first time I've seen him. But it don't surprise me any. There's more toads around this house

than I ever saw before."

He then took his tordship by the scruff of the seck and pitched him out of the window. Mr. S. C. Broadwell, the proprietor of the house, soon afterward came in, and, on hearing the reporter express his surprise at the finding of the toad, layited

ell.
The SUN man old watch him. The load swellel user to, and looked at the lights in the orroth. Then be made a jump, and another, and smaler. As he neared the door and came within the

well.
The toad and his little fellow travellers then shipd scross the barroom sike a man of are and a re of julyboats across a tay. A door leading but the burroom to a sort of buck cetter stood on The tend's party passed turough it. Mr. condwell had legited a lamp in the color so that a movements of the tends could be seen. The adhesisted a moment wash he saw the light, as tains some distance from the house. Mr. Feiter's nittle son, 12 years old, knowing by the bark of the for its sile in a corner of the basement. One ner another they jumped under the barrel, and reflect for the night. Mr. Broadwell blew out the amp and thea said:
"There, what do you think of that? That took the said of the said of the transfer of the weeks. dog that some important game was on foot, set on for the mountains. His mother felt a little anxions

sing this thing up now for two weeks con acceptations to the most for two weeks, thoroing when the bericeouer opens the room hole party sail out into the burreon, careb; a cas, which are then trumb with the cold, and one outdoors and around the end of the house to it is time for them to so to end. Dering the time day I frequently and them in a celtar a d of the house. "

the end of the house, "
Mr. Brondweh's story is vouched for by a dezen
respectable citizens of Staten Island,

The Forty-Second Member of the Royal Family. Correspondence of The San.

MOCNY VERNON, Ohio, Aug. 7 .- The Republi cans in this section are surprised that you have not beluded in your list of the President's relations Col. D. C. Cox, who holds a fat place in the Interior Department under Columbus Delano. I am in fermed that Columbus's son John married a cousin of Cox's. Cox was put out of the Internal Revenue Department by Boutwell, because no was running the institution in the interest of the Royal Family but Columbus, after he became the head of the Interlor Department, gave him two offices-one Libra rian Clerk, at a salary of \$1,200 per annum, and too other Indian Praud Clerk, at \$1,800 a year. But thi was blocked by the Comptroller of the Treasury who only allowed Cox the \$1,200 salary.

Perhaps the New York house that supplies the In fish Bureau with blankets could advice you with the ard to the length of Cox's arm, the solemnity of his countenance, and the reason why he combineds he Fresident's and Columbus's favor. B. C. W.

THE HUDSON CHURCH WAR ENDED. The Virtual Suspension of Father O'Sullivan-The Reopening.
Hopson, N. Y., August 13.—The Catholic re-

ellion in this city was ended and the siege of the thurch raised this morning, by the appearance of he Rev. Daniel J. Prown of Albany, secretary to the Rev. Daniel J. Brown of Albany, secretary to Bishop Conroy, who came duly accredited by the Bishop to take temporary charge of the charch until a personnel appointment could be made for the office. Last evening, in company with the Vigitinee Committee, he went to the restience of Father O'Sellivan, and obtained the vestments and charles, although the priest was absent from nome, and this morning lie was admitted to the caurch, where mass was calebrated for the first time in eight weeks.

The attendance was very large, including boli, parties, and every conficunce betokenel nappiness and gratitule sight termination of the maintenances. The fervices passes off as harmoniconsiy as though there had never been any discussion in the caurch.

onsigns though there had never been any discussion in the courch.

The new priest made no allusions to the recent difficulties and created a inversable impression.

Father O'Smittvan is virtually suspended from the church, and it is expected that by next Sanday his permanent successor will enter upon his charge.

The Protestants of the town as well as the Carholics for realer at this peaceful termination of the church troubles.

Indian Troubles Brewing. Libut. Gen. Sheridan has addressed the sub bi letter to the Secretary of Wur:

nas been my leller for the past two years that a
childy with these Northern Stoux cannot be avoided,
it is only a nation of time, and not a very long time
with the state of time, and not a very long time
with the state of time. We are extensity not
with the state of the light of the state of the
control of the state of the state of the
large teconimend that he made to examine no nonlide
dad in he way of lesses to these faces on the liver
out. I have repeatedly directed attention to ing
centration of a good-sized force at Butterl, but the
Department has been so hornessed my of many
of treasing nood that no attention has neen paid
by suggressions. I propose to send at least four
paties of cavairy and three companies of infairly
of the state seed for three or lour years, is practically in a state eye. I have no denot the fast raid, made, I think, he life or 2th of July, in the Gallatin Valley, was in yapariy of these Indians.

A Fat Women Didn't Sit Down in Mr. Barke's Lap.

Sin: I arrived in town this morning after an absence of two weeks, and was astenisted when a friend showed me an article in Wednesday's Nun headed, "How a fit woman asserted her rights," purporting to have been written by me. It was never written by me, out by some thick-headed fool who ought to be breaking stones on Black web's Island.

JOHN E. BURKE. 163 EAST FIFTY-SEVENTIS STREET, Aug. 11.

WASHINGTON'S VULTURES.

lions, by the interference of an honost Republica

Judge, who could not be hought or intimidated

they now propose to double the amount of plunder

and appeal to the people, as they call it. That is t

say, they intend to import three or four thousand

negroes, and by promises of pay to the eleven thou

sand already here, they hope to succeed better at

the polis than before the Court. These thieves have evidently forgetten the recent lesson of

Charleston. All disquire is now thrown off. There

is no longer any pretence that "improvements" are

the object sought to be attained by the loan. It is

are known, it is notorious that the Board of Public Works are on the eve of bankruptcy, and have been

kept up entirely by the expectation of estaining this

loan. Three of them do not own a dollar of property; one is covered with mortgares; and the fifth, who keeps a shaving shoe called a bank, is very much discredited, but may have something. The caper of one of this concern is hawked about the streets and refused at My per cent, a worth.

and destitute of responsibility.

Is order to carry out this scheme of plunder, the whole press of this city, with one exception, daily and weekly, was cubated by direct purchase or norminse. Money was raised in Cooke's bank to buy them up, or notes were discounted, or notes renewed. And they have tried to engage the presoutside the District by the same means. But to its credit be it said this attempt has at naily failed, except in the case of the New York Pimes, which, while pretending to deneunce the Ring in New York, has a correspondent here who is noticinally employed by the Washington Ring to would despatched in its interest.

A DEFAULTER TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

Still the Treasury Ring, though trips of up occas

SAVED BY KIS DOG.

Brightful Adventure in the Shawancush Mountains-A Narrow Escape.

PINE HILL, N. Y., Aug. 13.—At 10 o'clock on

Friday morning a dog belonging to one John Felter, a woodchopper, was heard barking in the moun-

carring cereed; and, as hour after hour passed away and the boy did not make his appearance, the mother set out to go to one of the neighbors to secure their help in a search for the boy. On the road she met her husband returning from fit village, where he had that norming teen attending to some business. He histored to als wife's serve, and terms to caim her fears, went back with her to the house, and taking his gun started toward tee piace in itselfed by his wife.

Mr. Felier travelled shout through the mountains until late in the desire to the desired and the fears.

blood, and this he followed nearly a hundred year. Then he came upon it e dog, standing over the be of his son, who was prestrate on the ground. I dog was earnestly looking at the boy, and occasic ally licking his face and hands. On Mr Felte approach, he give a loud bark and pranced about by the side of his and elaced his hand over the hourt. With joy a speakable he found the hille follow alre, but tribly wounded, as it supeared, by the claws of twide.

soly wounded, as it appeared, by the Cowe of in-rindest.

The little fellow's clothes were almost form to streds, and his flesh was terribly lacer to those streds, and his flesh was terribly lacer to those out his wounds had been undecomery diseased by the rathful dog, which had for hours been standing to him, locking them. Taking his boy in his arms, the falter made his way to his henc, fellowed by the ever faithful dog. After reaching the Louis, rectar-tives being administered, the boy was able to the lacer.

He came upon the wildest, and account that h

atship held the dor at may, having an a verme owtion, he attempted to disladge High first a mones; but these the beast did not seem to mi han he got a pole and attempted to pose him o t this the widest because one mored, and a cra-

At this the wildest because energed, and, string it in the bay, seriatised and nors his flows as hove related. At this the dog dashed at the cut and so, cospatened it. The bay is to option to go home, but sonk to the ground extansion.

The Hi le fellow is doing well. The good nursing of the dog has don much toward allaying the influentiality the leftly of his weums by that the full animal has undoubtedly saved the boy's life.

A Great Day for Scotland.

enty-minth Regiment, and the various Scotch s

es of New York, Brookiva, and Jersey, will, ade. In the Park at 4-o'clock, on the Laving of

rade. In the Park at Societies, on the living of in-loundation-stone of the monument to Scotia's great post, the proceedings are to be as follows: Fraver by the Rev. John Thomps n.D.D. Introductions address by Richard Irwin, Esq. President of the leaf-centenary Committee. Address by William Wood for Laying of the foundation-stone and presentation by Included Irwin, Esq. Response by Savery Irwin, Res affection. Appropriate Scotiash music by Robertson' Band.

hand.

At the close of the ceremonies the members of the St. Andrew's Society and the guests which are Debauchies, and the New York C. Is dominated with the other societies will dine at the Casino, with the members of the Seventy-pinth Regiment.

Mr. Bowen's Visit to the President. From the Brooklyn Union, Aug. 12.
Tun Sun of this movement, 10 am article refer

THE SEN Of this Borning, to all a property of the property of the Brookiva Navy Yard, says that the property of the son, at Long Pranca, had Mr. Ogilvie aponned the President was in error. Mr. Bowen's visit to President Grant was in response to a courtous invitation from the General, and had nothing to cowing Mr. Ogilvie, or any other office-seeker.

AMUSEMENTS.

George C. Bont'ace is still the attraction at Wool's

"Bertha" is baying a great run at the Il wory.

Pho Grand Opera House opens on the 4th reg.

Kelly & Leen announce "The Pelles of the

The latter olds lair to rival "Shoo Ply" in

The Scots are making extensive preparations to the Walter Scott centennial to-merrow. The Sey

THE WHOLE DOARD IS ROTTEN and destrinte of responsibility.

PLUCKING THE BONES OF THE TAX. PAYERS

in Boston from the effects of over study.

—A delicate female partook of twenty-eight ferent dishes at a ! bloago hotel dianer. The Immediate Board of Works-A Nut for -The tide of European passenger travel had George Jones to Cinck-A Beauful Neet of Claim Agents-Brown the Navy Befatter.

Orrespondence of The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Bing who rup urned for the season. Americans are beginning to

ome back to America.

—The Louisville Courter Journal asks why this District have become desperate, and having failed to carry their projected swindle of four mil-

-The Louisville Contamble asks why George Pracels Train talks of scenaring four days in seasing Prussla, when he can have her to deat to haif that time.

-It cost the Prussian Government 2,000,000

BUNBEASTS.

-Four young ladies are reported to have died

rener to get up their military map of France, while suppressed even that in the possession of the general staff of the French army.

—A Kentucky man unites the avocation of

blacksmith and barber. In moment of abstraction he uses a man's face as an anvil and the record as a banmer. This treatment wears out the again rapidly.

The English Government is seriously con.

ententions.
—Christiansburg, Va., has a venerable tarkey tobbler who has built binnelf a nest, and is now gravely litting upon four apples. It is presumed that have tion is intended as a grave satire upon the woman's -The New York Tablet, a Reman Cathelle

journal says that those who participated in the New York riots were, if Catholies at ail, want Protestant call "enlightened Catholics," grown too wise to lives to their pastors. -A picture of "After the War," new popular

-A picture of After the var, in Paris, represents a scutleman carrying a sack of money in one hand and a can of perform in ing other. He has secured his own fortune, and hagoing to estroy his neighbor's.

—A hostler named Rooke has carned the

gratitude of the funny gentlemen of the pross. He stols 100 watches from a Ponassivania jeweller, thus giving and funny near fresh opportunity to ask if his name n'treally Programmation the thief of time.
-St. Winifred Stubbs, an elderly maiden lady -St. Winired Sindly, an elderly uniden lady of London, was directed by the health efficers to discharge from further services fourteen data we always with horse control one, the rice was so server direct with horse control one, the rice was so server direct mat the sacrifice that she died instantly on receiving the

order.

_ It takes three or four men to watch Wisser, the Connecticut murderer, who is continually on the lociout for a chance to cheat the gallows. They compel bim to eat against his will, and have him to compel bim to eat against his will, and have him to conside material or oppositionly for suicide. The against getting to be ridiculous in the extreme.

—The Grand Jury of Sonom, C.S., recommend

n a recent report that, "for the safe v and soul of of ald-headed men, the loose plastering be removed from the colling, or that the sheriff be instructed to furnish parties having business in the court with pillows of

enhable sticles to cover their heads with "

—An English critic has attempted a classification of living English poots. Thus, he pinces in the Idyilic group Tennyson and his disciple, Jean Ingeliow, Browning and Story in the Psychological Resettiant Coventry Patmore in the Propagalatic on Settiant Coventry Patmore in the Propagalatic on Matthew Arnold, Swinburne, and George Elliott in the

scanced in a little house at the end of an colour tie plutform. He is impresive, and apparently incapable of motion; but tempt him by placing a penny on the stand at the opposite end of the slatform and, with the speed of lightning, he springs forward.setzesthe reasy -It is related of the Count de Paris, the Orcapist candidate for the throne of France, that winis walking with his wife on the boulevards of Pars a force hacks in succession were halled for their me f

ere forced to plou home on foot.

-According to a life writer, sunstroke is due

to the action of light on the train, exerted transmining, e.g., and not, as generally believed, to an devail of temperature; and it is asserted that it the eye to rresperit shaded from the stare of the sen, any or and receation in the way of protecting the head and back of the neek may be dispensed with. Ireland has the advantage of having no hombur about

key, and goes nearly four times as far.

— It is a fact not generally known that all elycold cent has from san Francisco now comes, income
the man bags. It is put up in small boxes, we gain
two or lines pounds, and each box is sent as a regatered letter. In this way the cost of transperiation is
alward one per cent, while the express companies

about one per cent, while the express communed charge five. One hundred thousand dollars thus passed daily through the Omana Post Office.

There is a story current in New England, of a thrifty magistrate who once summoned a debaquent debter into his own court; there swore himself and testified himself to the validity and reasonableness of his old class, overfuled exceptions, pleas for stay, within the court of the cou idge, witness, july, and sheriff all at quee.

-A few days ago a young gentleman and lady from the rural districts visited Somerset, Pa. to got married. The young couple entered the town on this neisting of crackers, were then united in the hely couds of matrimony by a Justice of the Peace when they again mounted their steed and wended the I was to their mountain home amid the cheers of the popular

Mr. Felier travelled about through the monatons until late to the atternoon, seeing nothing, hearing no hing, and was about to return home when he a most stumbled over the dead carcass of a whiteat. It was a very large male. Everything indicated a terrible conflict. The spectacle gave Mr. Fetter an appreciation that some terrible thing high happened to his boy. Examining the towers and understood to the high little difficulty in finding a trait of blood, and this he followed nearly a hundred yards. Honey bees were recently transmitted by circumference erch, were bored with an aucor in one hell and a quarter thick. In each of these helms a queen tee and six males, the foundation of a color of

-They have a great many charitable institutions—reme nine hundred ellogether—in London, sad there are not a few with occurrie names and objects. One society is called "London by Modifield," are the er, the "Metropolitan Free Drinking Pountain and Caule Trough Association." There is a "Dor's Ten-Carlle Fronth Association." There is a "Doa's Temporary Rome," and a "Guid Gardens," besides a "Guid Mis tomay Fund." The charitably displayed consessed objects." from a wide range.

—A New England paper says: "The recover of the free of doin Adams, which was beginn by deep Quiter Adams, and completed by Charles Frances.

Quiter Adams, and completed by Chaires Francis Adams, is quite correct in densing the Atherican's production that the American world with in that for get Adams. It certainly is not likely to do to were lost Adams, the control of that name cooperate in one bush father by keeping a diary, the son by begin one edit it, the grandous by writing the diaries's to see the great-grandous by reviewing it is in a North American to the control of th

-As Mrs. Benjamin Burdia of Web e of which flow near to her face, an held like a drop of water. Her teneral county paralyzed, and began to swell very restlicted was soonswelled and size, her countries throat was soonswelled and size, her countries. She went into the house as quarking let and put a spoontal of fine sait into her two could not take it. Her family doctor being so was obliges to send some ten unless to Park a physic an. At one time before his greatly, he hand it ten to be dylag. They very though isle an At one time before his arriver on the first one dylag. They very though antain juice late her mooth, which a first, and on the arrival of the physical and into the carrival and the

To night the versatile little Lotta begins a statem at house's in the dual character of Little Nett and the Marchimest. Wallack's is to be closed to-night and to-merrow night, but on Wednesday the new Lydia thousand treaps appear. The turiesquers have received recruits toom abroad, and promiss content in new in the specialty. In opening picco is a new turiesque of Bruebeard.

resents is tell gence. These few words was a teach you that the International captures and it